**NAME: OMUBOR UYOYO-OGHENE IBINABO**

**DEPARTMENT: NURSING**

**MATRIC NO: 22/MHS02/197**

**GOOD MORNING, SODOM**

**A)CHARACTER ANALYSIS**

**1. KEZIAH RICHARD:** was a dedicated student who had a close relationship with her parents. Despite being a sensible person, she was unfortunately caught in a trap by Demola. He lured her to his apartment under the guise of helping her with an assignment, where he drugged, charmed, and raped her. This traumatic experience left Keziah emotionally shattered, especially when she discovered she was pregnant. Her parents' reaction to the news made matters worse, as her father's disapproval almost drove her to attempt suicide.Despite her struggles, Keziah tried to remain strong in the face of adversity. However, the shame and stigma associated with her situation made it difficult for her to move forward. It is clear that Keziah was a victim in this situation and did not deserve to be treated in such a heinous manner. She needed support and understanding from those around her, which unfortunately was not always forthcoming.

**2. DEMOLA DIRAN:** was a course mate of Keziah's, but unfortunately, he fell into bad company through his friendship with an older student named Nkanga Nwoko, also known as K.K. Nwoko introduced him to drugs, cultism, and even encouraged him to commit rape. Demola's wealthy background and lack of parental guidance made him an easy target for these negative influences, and he soon found himself attracted to the wrong types of people.Despite his involvement in these illicit activities, Demola was not entirely without remorse. He recognized the harm he had caused to his parents and wished he could have made amends before it was too late. Unfortunately, he had already reached a point of no return, and his life ended tragically. Despite his mistakes, it is clear that Demola was a victim of circumstance and lacked the guidance and support he needed to make better choices.

**3. STELLA:** was one of Keziah’s true friends who unfortunately got raped by four boys at the young age of fourteen and because of this incident she moved away from God but five years later she has an encounter with God making her give her life back to christ though it wasn’t easy she still kept her faith in God even though she still suffers with the trauma she still tries to advise Keziah by sharng her own experiences

**B)THEMES**

**1. BAD INFLUENCE:** The play adeptly highlights this recurring theme from the outset, as Keziah's supposed "friends" urge her to date Demola against her better judgment, and later, when Demola himself succumbs to peer pressure and drugs Keziah despite his initial reluctance. These events underscore the insidious influence of social pressure, demonstrating just how easily young people can be swayed by the opinions of those around them. By weaving this theme throughout the play, Mr. Edebor emphasizes the critical role that parents and other authority figures play in guiding young people through challenging situations, and the risks associated with leaving them to fend for themselves.

**2. . SEXUAL ASSAULT:** One of the prominent themes in the novel centers around the experiences of Keziah and Stella, Keziah’s violated while unconscious and Stella’s own is done by the four sons of her pastor when she was fourteen. As a result, both women awaken feeling exposed and vulnerable. However, while Keziah's experience is deeply troubling, Stella's is even more severe and harrowing, leaving her with lasting emotional scars that she must learn to navigate.

**3. UNWANTED PREGNANCY:** After the devastating incident with Demola, Keziah discovers that she is pregnant. When she shares the news with her family, her mother embraces her with open arms and a desire for her daughter's happiness. However, her father's response is markedly different. He abandons his principles and beliefs, and suggests that Keziah undergo an abortion in the early stages of her pregnancy. Not only is he furious that she is pregnant, but he also expresses deep displeasure that the father of the child died as a result of his involvement with a cult. This starkly contrasting reaction underscores the complexity and emotional weight of Keziah's situation, highlighting the vastly different attitudes that parents can hold towards their children's choices and circumstances. Ultimately, Mr. Edebor uses this powerful moment in the play to explore the tensions that can arise within families, and to highlight the importance of compassion and understanding when navigating difficult decisions.

**4. DRUG ABUSE:** The use of drugs was a major catalyst for the problems that unfold in the play. Initially, Demola uses a drug to render Keziah unconscious so that he can have his way with her. Later, in a fit of anger, he returns to the source of the drug and obtains another dose, hoping to numb the guilt he feels over his actions. While the second dose does provide temporary relief, it ultimately proves to be only a temporary fix. The recurring use of drugs throughout the play serves as a powerful reminder of the dangerous and destructive nature of substance abuse, and highlights the ways in which drug use can exacerbate existing problems and lead to even greater consequences. Mr. Edebor employs this theme to underscore the importance of responsible decision-making and the dangers of giving in to temptation, particularly when it comes to addictive substances like drugs.

**5. CULTISM:** The play illustrates that joining a cult is not a justifiable choice, as demonstrated through Demola's character arc. It is suggested that Demola likely joined the cult as a result of peer pressure, only to lose his life in a violent act committed by the cult. This outcome is not uncommon in the world of illicit activities, highlighting the devastating and often irreversible consequences that can result from engaging in such behavior. Mr. Edebor uses this aspect of the play to underscore the dangers of following the crowd, and to emphasize the importance of independent thought and decision-making, particularly when it comes to matters of personal safety and well-being. By exploring the tragic consequences of Demola's involvement with the cult, the play offers a cautionary tale about the risks of blindly following others down a dangerous path.

**C) COMPARISON BETWEEN THE BOOK AND THE MOVIE**

In the third movement of the book, there were no students who entered Mr. Yusuf's class late while he was teaching. However, in the video adaptation, two students entered the class late, prompting Mr. Yusuf to pursue them out of the classroom.

In the sixth movement of the book, when Emmanuella went to talk to Stella about God, it was described that Stella had just woken up from sleep. On the other hand, in the video adaptation, Stella was depicted as being outside washing and drying her clothes, implying that she had already been awake for some time.

In the eighth movement of the book, it was explicitly stated that Demola was a new member of the cult. However, in the video adaptation, it was portrayed that Demola had already been a member of the cult for some time.

Moreover, the video adaptation added an element that was not present in the book, which was the assertion that Mrs. Diran was deceased, whereas in the book, there was no mention of her passing.